WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 7: H01M 2/12, 2/04	1 4 4	(11) International Publication Number: WO	00/57501
1101191 212, 2104	AI	(43) International Publication Date: 28 September 200	0 (28.09.00)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/GB00/00966

(22) International Filing Date:

21 March 2000 (21.03.00)

(30) Priority Data:

9906536.9 9928496.0

23 March 1999 (23.03.99) GB 3 December 1999 (03.12.99)

GB

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): HAWKER EN-ERGY PRODUCTS LIMITED [GB/GB]; Invensys House, Carlisle Place, London SW1P 1BX (GB).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): CROWE, Eliot [GB/GB]; Flat 1, 3 Clifton Road, Newport, Gwont NP9 4EW (GB). KNIGHT, Roger, James [GB/GB]; Pleasant View, Popes Hill, Nr. Newham, Gloucestershire GL14 1LD (GB).

(74) Agent: BADGER, John, R.; Invensys Intellectual Property, P.O. Box 8433, Redditch B98 0DW (GB).

(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, IP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DR, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SB), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG),

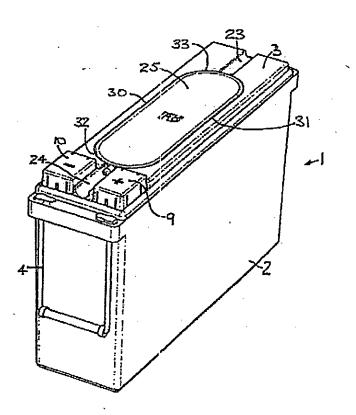
Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: BATTERY CASING

(57) Abstract

A battery casing (I), particularly suitable for a lead acid type battery, comprises a lid (3) having a recess (12) inset into a top surface, at least one vent (17) at the base of the recess through which gas is expelled from the battery, a cover (25) for scalingly covering the recess and defining a gas collection space within the covered recess, guide means for guiding the gas from the collection space away from the battery wherein the cover may be positioned in more than one orientation.



FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

ΛŁ	Albania	ES	Spain	L5	Lesothe	SC.	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	म्	Finland	LT	Lithunia	SK	Slovakia
TA	Aparia	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	5N	Senegal .
ΑŬ	Atuatralia	GA.	Gabon .	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
A2	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Мопасо	TD	Chad
BA.	Bosnia and Herzegovinz	GB	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Medagascar	TI	Tajikistan
BR	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece		Republic of Macedonia	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	RU	Hungary	MI.	Mali	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Booin	IR	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	ŨÀ	Ukraine
BR	Brazit	IL	Israel	MR	Manritania	UG	Uganda _
BY	Belanis	rs.	Iceland	MYY	Malawi	บร	United States of America
CA	Canada	ır	Italy	MX	Mexico	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP.	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	עצ	Yugoslavia
ĊH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's	NZ	New Zenland	2n	Zimdauwę
CM	Cameroon		Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
Cυ	Cuba	KZ	Kazakstan	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DB	Germany	L	Liechtenstein	SD	Studen		
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SC	Singapore		

7/Poto

WO 00/57501

PCT/GB00/00966

1

BATTERY CASING_

This invention relates to a battery casing, and in particular to a valve regulated lead acid battery casing.

During the operation of a lead acid battery, gases including hydrogen are expelled from the cell or cells. There is thus the danger of an explosive mixture of expelled hydrogen and oxygen in the air being formed near the battery. Further, the expelled gases may carry acid vapour or even droplets and there is the possibility of corrosion of metals outside the battery occurring.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a battery casing which prevents or reduces the effects of the above disadvantages.

In accordance with the invention a battery casing comprises a lid having a top surface and a recess inset into the said top surface, a vent at the base of the recess through which gas is expelled from the battery, a cover for sealingly covering the recess, a gas collection space being defined within the covered recess, and a guide means for guiding gas from the collection space away from the battery, wherein the cover may be positioned in more than one orientation.

Preferably a plurality of vents, e.g one for each cell, is provided at the base of the recess.

Preferably the top surface of the cover lies no higher than the adjacent surface of the battery.

The guide means may comprise a nozzle protruding from the cover and to which a flexible tube may be attached.

One embodiment of the invention will now be described by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings of which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a battery having a casing according to the invention;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the battery shown in Figure 1 on an enlarged scale;

Figure 3 is a cross-section on line III-III of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a cross-section on line !V-IV of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a cross-section on line V-V of Figure 2;

Figure 6 is a plan view of the battery shown in Figure 1 with the cover removed;

Figure 7 is a cross-section on line VII-VII of Figure 2; and

Figure 8 is an enlarged view of detail VIII of Figure 7.

The battery illustrated has a shape and dimensions particularly allowing its use in standard telecommunications racking, for example, in accordance with ETSI Standards.

As shown the battery having a casing 1 according to the invention comprises a rectangular box 2 having a lid 3 and two handles 4, 5 one at each end. The casing is made of moulded plastic material e.g. ABS. As viewed from the top (see Figure 1) the battery has two long sides and two short sides. A positive terminal 6 and a negative terminal 7 are positioned on the top surface and close to one of the short sides. As shown particularly in Figure 1, the terminals 6 and 7 are protected by box-like shields 9 and 10 respectively. The battery illustrated has six cells, so the casing is divided by internal walls 11, see Figures 3 and 4 particularly.

Inset into the upper surface of the lid 3, is an elongated recess 12 having two straight parallel sides 13, 14 and semi-circular end parts 15, 16. The recess is formed in the lid by a suitable moulding operation and the two straight parallel sides of the recess lie parallel to the two long sides of the battery. At the base of the recess are six vents 17, one for each cell, and two flame arrester supports 26, 27. The supports are located one adjacent each end part of the recess and each comprises an upstanding circular flange 28 with four regularly spaced-apart openings 29 (see Figures 6 and 8).

The periphery of the recess is defined by a vertical wall 18. Inwardly of the wall is an upstanding flange 19 having a height less than that of the wall over most of the wall length. The straight parts of the flange 19 are provided on its inner side with a plurality of triangular buttresses 55 to provide rigidity. A groove 21 is defined between the flange and the wall and a shoulder 20 is formed within the groove 21 adjacent the flange 19. Thus the groove 21 has a deep portion adjacent the wall 18 and a shallow portion adjacent the flange 19.

At the centre of both semi-circular end parts 15, 16 of the recess 2, the

wall 18 is interrupted by a semi-circular depression 22 (see Figure 8). Both depressions, one at each end of the recess as viewed in plan (see Figure 6) lead into semi-circular cross-sectional channels 23, 24 moulded into the lid. Each channel extends along the mid-line of the battery towards the two narrow ends of the lid respectively. One channel, 24, leads between the two terminals 6 and 7 and their associated shields 9 and 10.

A cover 25 of similar material to the casing 1, is moulded to fit tightly into the recess 12 in the lid 3. The level of the upper surfaces of the lid 3 and of the cover 25 lies below the level of the tops of the shields 9 and 10 when the cover is positioned in the recess. Thus, like the recess 12, the cover 25 has two straight sides 30, 31 and two semi-circular ends 32, 33. Around the periphery of the cover 25 is a cover flange 34, the outer surface 35 of which engages the wall 18 of the recess. The cover flange 34 is the same depth as the wall 18 so that the lower extremity 36 of the cover flange 34 fits into the deep part 18 of the groove 20 and the upper surface 37 of the cover 25 is level with the upper surface 38 of the lid 3. The level of the upper surfaces of the lid 3 and of the cover 12 lies below the tops of the shields 9 and 10 when the cover is positioned in the recess. The cover flange 34 has a shoulder 39 on its inner side and over most of its length. This shoulder 39 has an inner surface 40 which lies alongside the outer surface 41 of the flange 19 in the recess 25 on the lid 3. As can be seen particularly in Figures 3 and 4, a rectangular cross-sectional channel 42 is defined between the inner surface of the cover flange, above the shoulder 20 in the groove 21 in the recess 12, outwardly of the flange in the recess and below the shoulder on the lid. An '0' ring seal (not shown in the drawings) is located within the channel 42 to provide an air-tight seal between the cover 25 and the recess 12. Optionally, the cover 25 may be removed from the recess and subsequently replaced.

At the centre of one semi-circular end part 32 (the left-hand end as shown in Figure 2) the cover 25 is formed with a horizontally-extending nozzle 43 for receiving the end of a flexible tube (not shown). An external enlargement 44 is provided adjacent the nozzle mouth 45 to provide a means to prevent the tube becoming detached. The nozzle mouth 45 lies in the channel 24 between the

terminals 6 and 7 and their associated shields 9 and 10 so that the tube passes between the terminals and associated shields. As can be seen in Figure 8 the nozzle has an internal tapered passage 46, the end of which terminates in a cylindrical recess 47 having a shoulder 48 adjacent the upper part thereof. A flame arrester 49 comprising a porous polyethylene or ceramic disc 49 seats within the recess 47 on the shoulder 48 so that a small gap 50 is provided between the arrester 49 and the upper part of the recess 51. The flame arrester 49 is a push fit in the recess 47 and is also held in position on the upper edges 52 of the four parts of the circular flange 28 of the arrester support.

In use, gas escapes from the cells of the battery through the valves and collects in the recess under the cover. As pressure increases the gas passes through the flame arrester, through the small gap, along the nozzle passage and then through the tube to a safe location away from the battery. If the battery is positioned on racking with the terminals near the front thereof, the tube will also project from the front.

In the embodiment illustrated the cover may be positioned in the lid recess the opposite way round i e with the nozzle at the right-hand side as shown in Figure 2, thus giving the user a choice of operation. The tube attached to the nozzle in this position will thus pass across the short side of the battery further from that where the terminals are located. Thus if the terminals are located at the front of standard racking, the gases escaping from the cells through the flame arrester are led away to the rear of the racking. This may be advantageous.

CLAIMS:

- A battery casing comprising a lid having a top surface and a recess inset into the said top surface, a vent at the base of the recess through which gas is expelled from the battery, a cover for sealingly covering said recess, a gas collection space being defined within the covered recess, and a guide means for guiding gas from the collection space away from the battery, wherein the cover may be positioned in more than one orientation.
- A battery casing according to Claim 1, comprising a plurality of vents at the base of the recess, one for each of the battery cells.
- 3 A battery casing according to either one of the preceding claims, wherein the top surface of the cover lies no higher than the adjacent surface of the battery.
- A battery casing according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the guide means comprises a nozzle protruding from the cover and to which a flexible tube may be attached.
- A battery casing according to Claim 4, wherein the lid has a channel extending from the recess in which the guide means is located.
- 6. A battery casing according to Claim 5, wherein the lid has a plurality of channels extending from the recess in at least one of which the guide means is located.
- A battery casing according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the cover is removable from the lid.
- A battery casing according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the cover and the lid each has two straight parallel sides and two semi-circular ends, the guide means being located in the middle of one semi-circular end of the lid.
- 9 A battery casing substantially as described herein with reference to and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

CLAIMS:

- A battery casing (1) comprising a lid (3) having a top surface and a recess (12) inset into the said top surface, a vent (17) at the base of the recess through which gas is expelled from the battery, a cover (25) for sealingly covering said recess, sealing means to provide a seal between the cover and the recess, a gas collection space being defined within the covered recess, and a gas guide means (43) formed integrally with and in one position within the cover for guiding gas from the collection space away from the battery, wherein the cover and therefore the gas guide means may be positioned in more than one orientation to the battery casing.
- A battery casing according to Claim 1, comprising a plurality of vents (17)at the base of the recess, one for each of the battery cells.
- A battery casing according to either one of the preceding claims, wherein the top surface of the cover lies no higher than the adjacent surface of the battery.
- A battery casing according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the guide means comprises a nozzle (43) protruding from the cover and to which a flexible tube may be attached.
- A battery casing according to Claim 4, wherein the lid has a channel (23, 24) extending from the recess in which the guide means is located.
- A battery casing according to Claim 5, wherein the lid has a plurality of channels extending from the recess in at least one of which the guide means is located.
- A battery casing according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the cover is removable from the lid.
- A battery casing according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the cover and the lid each has two straight parallel sides and two semi-circular ends, the guide means (43) being located in the middle of one semi-circular end of the lid.
- 9 A battery casing substantially as described herein with reference to and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

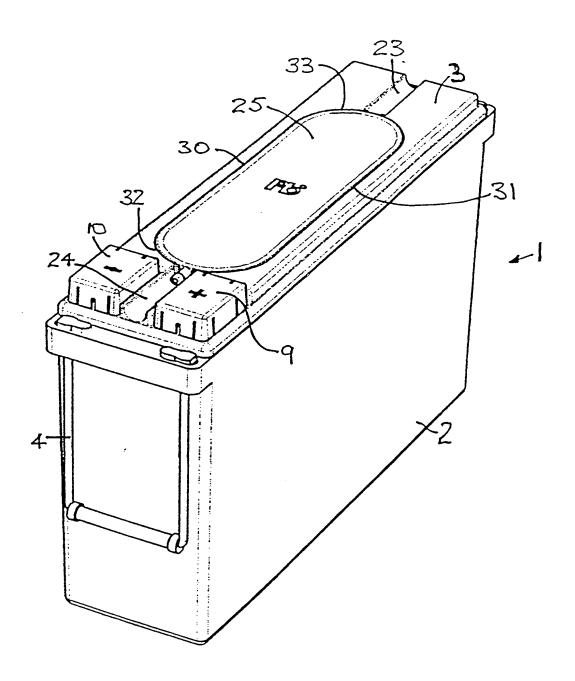


Figure 1

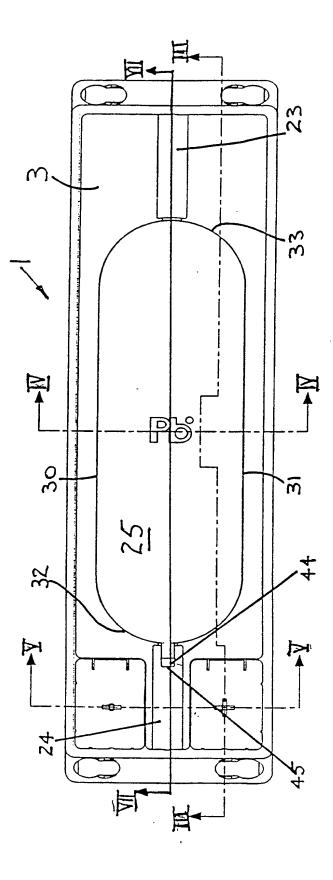
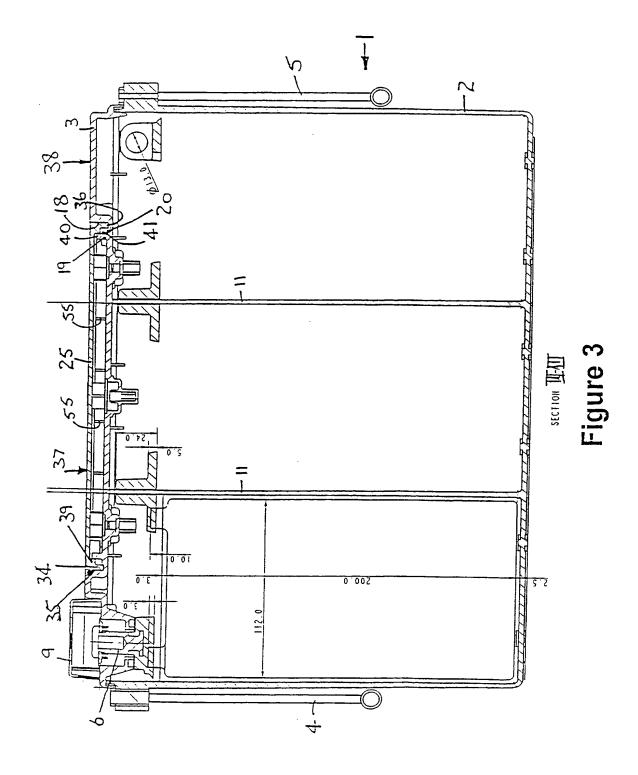


Figure 2



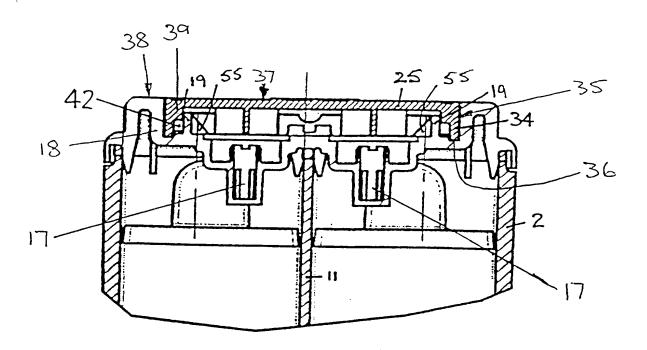


Figure 4

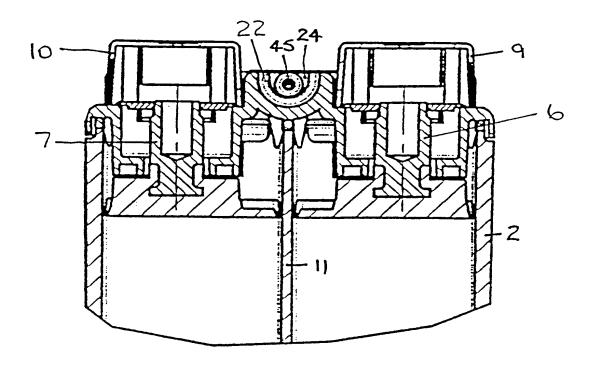


Figure 5

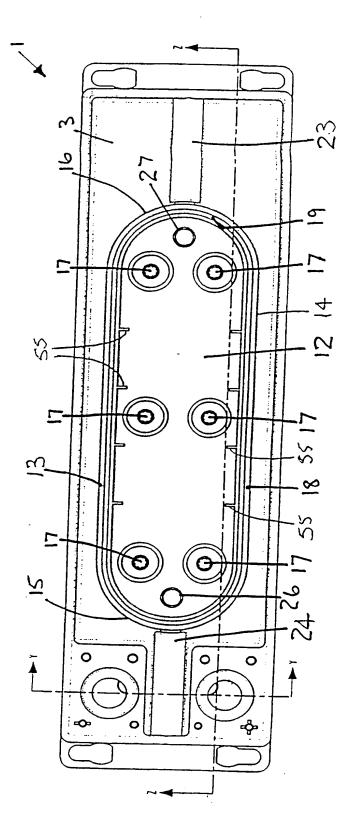


Figure 6

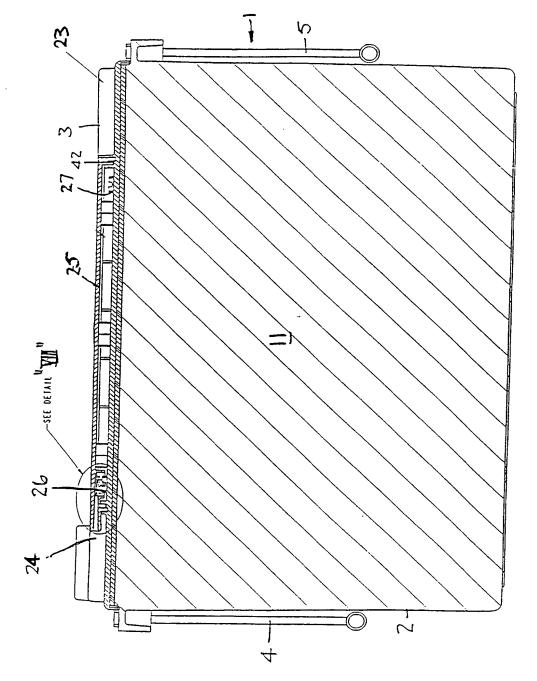


Figure 7

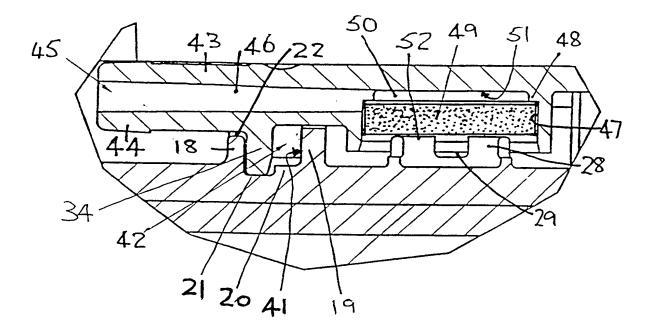


Figure 8

Inte .ional Application No PCT/GB 00/00966

A. CLASSI IPC 7	H01M2/12 H01M2/04		
According to	to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classi	sification and IPC	
	SEARCHED		
Minimum do IPC 7	ocumentation searched (classification system followed by classific H01M	ation symbols)	
	ation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that		
	data base consulted during the international search (name of data at a ta, EPO-Internal, PAJ	base and, where practical soc	irch terms used)
C. DOCUM	IENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category -	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the	relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 4 338 383 A (JUTTE GOTTFRIED INDIANAPOLIS, US) 6 July 1982 (1 column 2, line 58 -column 5, line figures 1-9	1982-07-06)	1-3,7,9
A	US 4 168 350 A (OXENREIDER TERRY WERNERSVILLE, US) 18 September 1979 (1979-09-18) column 1, line 6 - line 19 column 4, line 25 -column 7, lir figures 1,4	·	1-3,7
A	US 4 207 387 A (JUTTE GOTTFRIED INDIANAPOLIS, US) 10 June 1980 (1980-06-10) column 2, line 16 - line 34 column 3, line 13 -column 5, lin figures 1,2		1,2,4-7
Furth	her documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	X Patent family mem	bers are listed in annex.
"A" documer conside "E" earlier dc filling da "L" documen which is citation "O" documer other m "P" documer later tha	ent which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or is cited to establish the publication date of another in or other special reason (as specified) ant referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or means ent published prior to the international filing date but han the priority date claimed	or priority date and not cited to understand the invention "X" document of particular recannot be considered in involve an inventive ste "Y" document of particular recannot be considered to document is combined ments. such combinatio in the art. "&" document member of the	
	actual completion of the international search		sternational search report
	9 June 2000	07/07/2000	1
Name and me	nailing address of the ISA European Patent Office. P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040. Tx. 31 651 epo ni. Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Peis, S	

1





Information on patent family members

Inte .cional Application No PCT/GB 00/00966

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date	
US 4338383	А	06-07-1982	US CA MX	4214045 A 1129949 A 146909 A	22-07-1980 17-08-1982 03-09-1982	
US 4168350	Α	18-09-1979	C A GB	1121450 A 1599354 A	06-04-1982 30-09-1981	
US 4207387	Α	10-06-1980	NONE			